

K.S.A. 79-332a

Listing of oil and gas property; penalty for late filing or failure to file; extension of time; abatement of penalty. (a) Any person, corporation or association owning oil and gas leases or engaged in operating for oil or gas who fails to make and file a statement of assessment on or before April 1 shall be subject to penalty as follows:

- (1) The appraiser shall, after having ascertained the assessed value of the property of such taxpayer, add 5% thereto as a penalty for late filing if the failure is not for more than one month, with an additional 5% for each additional month or fraction thereof during which such failure continues, not exceeding 25% in the aggregate.
- (2) If the statement of assessment is filed more than one year from April 1, the appraiser shall, after having ascertained the assessed value of the property of such taxpayer, add 50% thereto as a penalty for late filing.
- (b) For good cause shown the county appraiser may extend the time in which to make and file such statement. Such request for extension of time shall be in writing and shall be received by the county appraiser prior to the due date of the statement of assessment.
- (c) Whenever any person, corporation or association owning oil and gas leases or engaged in operating for oil or gas shall fail to make and deliver to the county appraiser of every county wherein the property to be assessed is located, a full and complete statement of assessment relative to such property as required by blank forms prepared or approved for the purpose by the director of property valuation to elicit the information necessary to fix the valuation of the property, the appraiser shall ascertain the assessed value of the property of such taxpayer, and shall add 50% thereto as a penalty for failing to file such statement.
- (d) The board of tax appeals shall have the authority to abate such penalty imposed under the provisions of this section and order the refund of the abated penalty, whenever excusable neglect on the part of the person, corporation or association required to make and file the statement of assessment is shown, or whenever the property for which a statement of assessment was not filed as required by law is repossessed, judicially or otherwise, by a secured creditor and such secured creditor pays the taxes and interest due.